

to pivot about the contact point without actuating the opposite switch 78. In essence, the touch pad 72 pivots about four different axis, although two of the axis are substantially parallel to one another. As shown in FIG. 7A, the touch pad 72 pivots about the contact point 104A when a user selects button zone 74A thereby causing the mechanical switch 78A to be activated. As shown in FIG. 7B, the touch pad 72 pivots about the contact point 104D when a user selects button zone 74D thereby causing the mechanical switch 78D to be activated. As shown in FIG. 7C, the touch pad 72 pivots about the contact point 104C when a user selects button zone 74C thereby causing the mechanical switch 78C to be activated. As shown in FIG. 7D, the touch pad 72 pivots about the contact point 104B when a user selects button zone 74B thereby causing the mechanical switch 78B to be activated.

[0067] FIGS. 8-11 are diagrams of an input device 120, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 8 is a perspective view of an assembled input device 120 and FIG. 9 is an exploded perspective view of a disassembled input device 120. FIGS. 10 and 11 are side elevation views, in cross section, of the input device 120 in its assembled condition (taken along lines 10-10' and 11-11' respectively). By way of example, the input device 120 may generally correspond to the input device described in FIGS. 5-7. Unlike the input device of FIGS. 5-7, however, the input device 120 shown in these Figures includes a separate mechanical button 122 disposed at the center of the touch pad 124 having four button zones 126A-D. The separate mechanical button 122 further increases the button functionality of the input device 120 (e.g., from four to five).

[0068] Referring to FIGS. 9-11, the input device 120 includes a circular touch pad assembly 130 and a housing 132. The circular touch pad assembly 130 is formed by a cosmetic disc 134, circuit board 136, stiffener plate 138 and button cap 140. The circuit board 136 includes an electrode layer 148 on the top side and four mechanical switches 150 on the backside (see FIG. 12). The switches 150 may be widely varied. Generally, they may correspond to tact switches. More particularly, they correspond to packaged or encased SMT mounted dome switches. By way of example, dome switches manufactured by APLS of Japan may be used. Although not shown, the backside of the circuit board 136 also includes support circuitry for the touch pad (e.g., ASIC, connector, etc.). The cosmetic disc 134, which is attached to the top side of the circuit board 136 is configured to protect the electrode layer 148 located thereon. The cosmetic disc 134 may be formed from any suitable material although it is typically formed from a non conducting material when capacitance sensing is used. By way of example, the cosmetic disc may be formed from plastic, glass, wood and the like. Furthermore, the cosmetic disc 134 may be attached to the circuit board 136 using any suitable attachment means, including but not limited to adhesives, glue, snaps, screws and the like. In one embodiment, double sided tape is positioned between the circuit board 136 and the cosmetic disc 134 in order to attach the cosmetic disc 134 to the circuit board 136.

[0069] The stiffener plate 138, which is attached to the back side of the circuit board 136, is configured to add stiffness to the circuit board 136. As should be appreciated, circuit boards typically have a certain amount of flex. The stiffener plate 138 reduces the amount of flex so as to form

a rigid structure. The stiffener plate 138 includes a plurality of holes. Some of the holes 152 are configured to receive the four mechanical switches 150 therethrough while other holes such as holes 154 and 156 may be used for component clearance (or other switches). The stiffener plate 138 also includes a plurality of ears 158 extending from the outer peripheral edge of the stiffener plate 138. The ears 158 are configured to establish the axes around which the touch pad assembly 130 pivots in order to form a clicking action for each of the button zones 126A-D as well as to retain the touch pad assembly 130 within the housing 132. The stiffener plate may be formed from any rigid material. For example, the stiffener plate may be formed from steel, plastic and the like. In some cases, the steel may be coated. Furthermore, the stiffener plate 138 may be attached to the circuit board 136 using any suitable attachment means, including but not limited to adhesives, glue, snaps, screws and the like. In one embodiment, double sided tape is positioned between the circuit board 136 and the stiffener plate 138 in order to attach the stiffener plate 138 to the circuit board 136.

[0070] Furthermore, the button cap 140 is disposed between the cosmetic disc 134 and the top side of the circuit board 136. A portion of the button cap 140 is configured to protrude through an opening 160 in the cosmetic disc 134 while another portion is retained in a space formed between the cosmetic disc 134 and the top surface of the circuit board 134 (see FIGS. 10 and 11). The protruding portion of the button cap 140 may be pushed to activate a switch 150E located underneath the button cap 140. The switch 150E is attached to the housing 132 and passes through openings in the stiffener plate 138, circuit board 136 and cosmetic disc 134. When assembled, the actuator of the switch 150E via a spring element forces the button cap 140 into an upright position as shown in FIGS. 10 and 11.

[0071] The housing 132, on the other hand, is formed by a base plate 142, a frame 144 and a pair of retainer plates 146. When assembled, the retaining plates 146, base plate 142 and frame 144 define a space 166 for movably restraining the stiffener plate 138 to the housing 132. The frame 144 includes an opening 168 for receiving the stiffener plate 138. As shown, the shape of the opening 168 matches the shape of the stiffener plate 138. In fact, the opening 168 includes alignment notches 170 for receiving the ears 158 of the stiffener plate 138. The alignment notches 170 cooperate with the ears 158 to locate the touch pad assembly 130 in the X and Y plane, prevent rotation about the Z axis, and to establish pivot areas for forming the clicking actions associated with each of the button zones 126A-D. The base plate 142 closes up the bottom of the opening 168 and the corners of the retaining plates 146 are positioned over the ears 158 and alignment notches 170 thereby retaining the stiffener plate 138 within the space 166 of the housing 132.

[0072] As shown in FIGS. 10 and 11, the frame 144 is attached to the base plate 142 and the retaining plates 146 are attached to the frame 144. Any suitable attachment means may be used including but not limited to glues, adhesives, snaps, screws and the like. In one embodiment, the retaining plates 146 are attached to the frame 144 via double sided tape, and the frame 144 is attached to the base plate 142 via screws located at the corners of the frame/base